

Thatcher under renewed pressure

LONDON (R) — The British government, hit by the resignation of Nigel Lawson as chancellor of the exchequer, came under renewed pressure Saturday when the deputy prime minister appeared to challenge Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. Sir Geoffrey Howe, replaced as foreign secretary in a July reshuffle and given the job of deputy prime minister, indirectly warned Thatcher that she should not ignore Britain's commitment to joining the European Monetary System (EMS). "It is of the highest importance that Her Majesty's government is seen to remain committed to that position, clearly and in good faith," Howe, a possible contender for the Conservative Party leadership, told an Anglo-Spanish conference. "It is important not just for the credibility of our common European commitment, but for the economic health and political strength of Britain herself," he said at the meeting in Bath, southwest England. Lawson, chancellor for more than six years, resigned Thursday when Thatcher refused to dismiss Sir Alan Walters, her chief economic adviser who has also quit. At the heart of the disagreement was Britain's entry into the exchange rate mechanism of the EMS which Thatcher has maintained would come only after inflation was brought down. Howe's remarks were immediately criticized by a Conservative politician.



SERIALS
DIVISION

An independent Arab political daily published by Jordan Press Foundation

جورдан تايمز جريدة سياسية مستقلة بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية (الرأي)

Volume 14 Number 4225

AMMAN SUNDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1989, RABIA AWWAL 29, 1410

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi

Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

U.S. lawmakers meet Lebanese army chief

Aoun refuses to give way

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Army commander Michel Aoun said Saturday he would accept a presidential election in Lebanon only if it was held in a place free of foreign influence.

Speaking to 2,500 supporters at a demonstration staged for two visiting members of the U.S. Congress, Aoun repeated that he opposed any concessions on Lebanon's sovereignty.

Aoun, who demands a swift withdrawal of the Syrian army from Lebanon, has rejected a peace plan agreed by 63 Christian and Muslim Lebanese deputies in Taif, Saudi Arabia, last Sunday.

Under the Arab-sponsored plan, parliament should convene in Beirut by Nov. 7 to elect a new president and endorse reforms increasing the power of the Muslim majority in the Christian-dominated political system.

The plan delays a final decision on a Syrian withdrawal until two years after the political reforms take effect. But the Arab League has guaranteed an eventual Syrian pullout.

"No election will be accepted unless it is on free land," Aoun told the crowd. "The one who will be elected in occupied land will be an agent..."

"Any president elected outside Lebanon will be for those who supported him," added Aoun, renewing his call to deputies to return to Beirut to persuade the people that they were right to accept the peace plan.

All but a handful of Christian deputies have remained abroad after Christian demonstrators threatened to kill them if they returned.

About 200 soldiers kept the excited crowd back as Aoun spoke at his shell-blasted presidential palace in east Beirut with the two visiting U.S. representa-

tives next to him.

"Rambo go home, the general is here," read a banner held by some of Aoun's young supporters. "Lebanongate: The U.S. government lied. Deputies are all traitors," read another.

Mary Rose O'akar, a Democrat from Ohio, and Nick Rahall, a Democrat from West Virginia, held talks with Aoun before being coaxed by soldiers onto the platform beside him.

Both representatives are of Lebanon descent and were on a private 24-hour visit to Beirut despite a State Department ban on travel to Lebanon by most Americans.

In their talks with Aoun, the two sought to convince him to accept the Arab League-sponsored peace plan and said efforts were underway to reopen the American embassy in Lebanon.

O'akar and Rahall also made a special plea to those holding Western hostages to free their captives.

O'akar and Rahall arrived in Lebanon Saturday.

"Mary Rose and I are here to... show that our commitment is strong, not only from the American people but from the American congress," said Rahall.

"While our State Department does not approve of this trip of ours... they did state that they did not mind us coming and speaking with Gen. Aoun," said Rahall.

"We have done that and we will report to the proper officials when we return to Washington," he added.

Said O'akar: "He accepts apparently and awful lot of it but there's some missing link."

The State Department had warned the two that their lives could be in danger in Lebanon, where eight American hostages are held.

Rahall said efforts are underway to reopen the American embassy.

"We want to return our ambassador and reopen our embassy in this country and that's the first visible step of showing (our) commitment," said Rahall.

Washington pulled out Ambassador John McCarthy and 29 other diplomats from east Beirut Sept. 6 after Aoun accused the United States of supporting the deployment of 40,000 Syrian troops in Lebanon.

After the press conference the two crossed Beirut's dividing green line into west Beirut, where they held talks with Acting Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss, who heads a civilian cabinet vying for legitimacy with Aoun's.

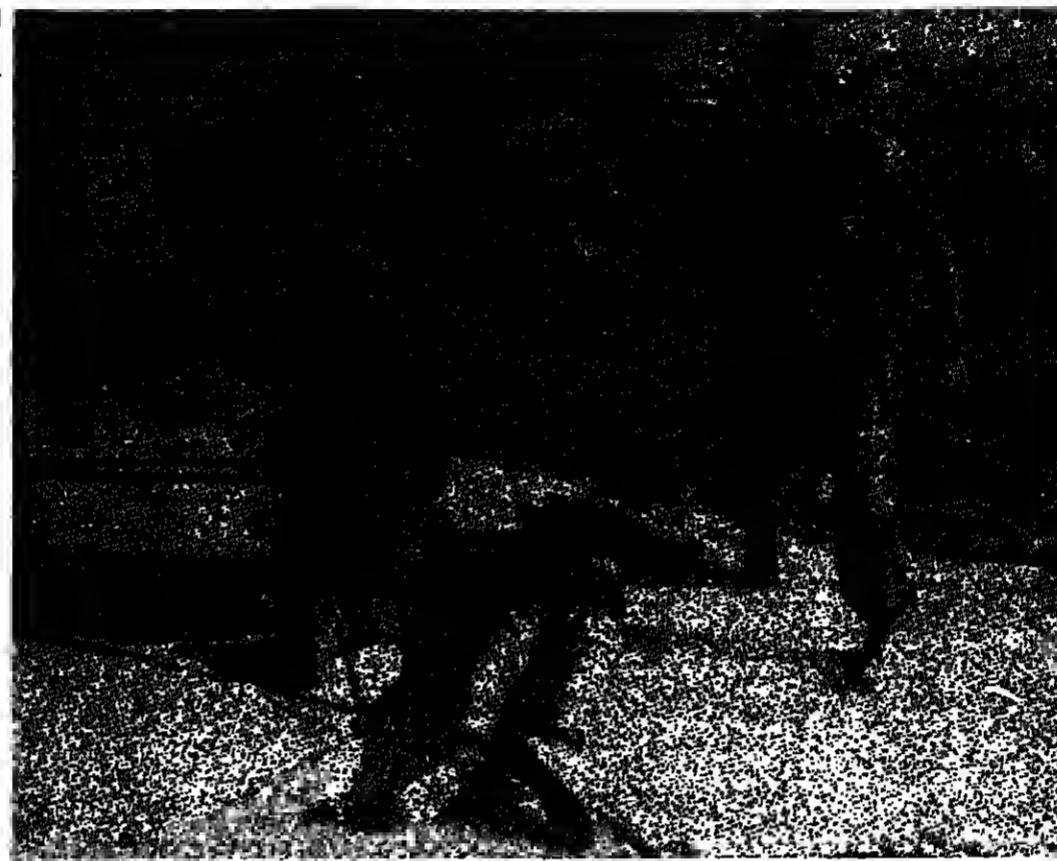
O'akar paid special tribute to American hostage Terry A. Anderson, chief Middle East correspondent for the Associated Press, who marked his 42nd birthday, his fifth in captivity, Friday.

She said that while the hostage issue "is not the major reason we're here... I would be remiss as somebody who cares deeply about human rights if I did not mention my concern for him."

"He (Anderson) is from the area which I represent, northern Ohio, and I want to say on behalf of his family and the American people that we hope and pray that in the common sense and compassion that I know can exist among people that he and other people who are held with him will be liberated.

"I want to make a special plea for Terry and the others if I can," O'akar added.

"We call on anybody that has any influence upon the hostage takers to release them," said Rahall.



Israeli soldiers examine a Palestinian boy shot in the chest during a protest in Tulkarm in the West Bank

Woman killed in Gaza, W. Bank youth shot dead

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — A Palestinian woman suspected of helping the Israeli authorities was stabbed to death in the occupied West Bank Saturday and a leaflet circulating in the occupied Gaza Strip gave collaborators until Nov. 15 to repent.

Masked men wielding axes and knives broke into the home of Rasma Al Banna, 45, in the city of Nablus and stabbed her repeatedly, Palestinian sources said. An army spokesman said the exact cause of the attack was being investigated, but the Palestinian sources said she was a known collaborator with Israel.

In the West Bank village of Surif, an 18-year-old youth was fatally shot in the head during clashes with Israeli troops, Palestinians and a local hospital reported. The deaths raised the toll in the 22-month-old Palestinian revolt against Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip to at least 703 Palestinians.

An underground leaflet distributed in the Gaza Strip warned collaborators to end their ties with Israel by Nov. 15, the first anniversary of the Palestinian declaration of independence. The leaflet signed by the previously unknown "Revolutionary

Security Apparatus" said those who had already suffered beatings, a step often preceding killings, must proclaim their repentance in mosques.

Those who failed to change, it said, would have their fates decided by the Palestinian people.

In Tel Al-Sultan in the Gaza Strip, a 55-year-old shopowner was shot and wounded by Palestinian activists on suspicion of helping Israeli authorities, Palestinian sources said.

Palestinians also said 22 protesters suffered bullet wounds in clashes with Israeli troops elsewhere in the Gaza Strip.

Nathan rejects offer

A jailed Jewish peace campaigner has refused an offer of freedom in return for a promise never to repeat his contacts with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), an Israeli parliamentarian said Saturday.

The deaths raised the toll in the 22-month-old Palestinian revolt against Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip to at least 703 Palestinians.

The leaflet signed by the previously unknown "Revolutionary

again, be will be granted immunity," said Sarid told Reuters.

"He refused to accept the deal and said he's ready to be in prison for the rest of his term."

Nathan, of the "Voice of Peace" radio station, started serving a six-month jail sentence Oct. 10 for violating an Israeli law on contacts with the PLO. He was the fifth Israeli convicted under the law.

Shootout in Tel Aviv

An Arab shot dead two relatives and an Israeli policeman before killing himself in the Tel Aviv suburb of Jaffa Saturday, Israeli radio said.

The shooting erupted in an orange grove outside the home of the Abu Suur family, after a family quarrel.

Police who arrived at the fenced-off orchard were attacked with two hand grenades and an automatic gun. One officer was shot and died in hospital, doctors said.

Police reinforcements raided the grove after waiting several hours for the man to surrender. They found two bodies in the grove and the gunman dead on a bed inside the home with a gun and a suicide note.

The radio gave no details on

Italy weighing action in Libya

ROME (AP) — Italy said Saturday it was prepared to take the "consequent decisions" in the case of an Italian technician who was shot and set on fire in Libya during a period of anti-Italian protests.

The government called on Libya to shed "full light" on the death of 35-year-old Roberto Cecatto, an incident which has shocked much of Italy and severely strained relations between the two countries.

In an interview with Italy's state Rai television Friday night, Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi said he had not heard about the murder. And, in a flippant statement that outraged many Italians, he added: "I hope he (Cecatto) had life insurance."

The Foreign Ministry issued a communique Saturday saying it preferred not to comment on Qaddafi's statements.

But it said Italy "would consider it inadmissible for the Libyan side not to shed full light on the very grave incident in view of the culprits."

The statement urged Libya with "maximum firmness" to carry out a swift investigation. Italy, it said, was ready to "take the consequent decisions, taking into account the elements and evidence which come to its attention."

It did not say what measures Italy might take. Some newspapers suggested the government could order the evacuation of the 3,000 Italians in Libya, while some politicians said Italy should recall its ambassador to reduce its diplomatic staff.

Cecatto was slain Wednesday night on the eve of "day of mourning" protests declared by Qaddafi for Libyans deported during 30 years of Italian colonial rule between 1911 and World War II.

Italian media reports said Cecatto, who worked for an Italian farm products firm, was found dead near the company's complex just outside Tripoli. He had been shot in the head and stomach and

Velayati, Syrian leaders discuss Lebanon

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Iran's Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati held talks in Damascus Saturday on an Arab-sponsored peace plan aimed at ending Lebanon's 14-year civil war.

Diplomats said Velayati met Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharar and was expected to hold talks with two key Lebanese Muslim leaders who have criticised the plan.

The peace pact, endorsed last week by Lebanon's parliament deputies following talks in the Saudi Resort of Taif, calls for political reforms balancing power between Christians and Muslims and a redeployment of Syrian troops within Lebanon.

Syria, the main foreign power broker in Lebanon where it has some 33,000 troops, is a close ally of Iran which has considerable influence among Lebanese Shi'ite Muslims.

The diplomat said Velayati and Sharar were likely to meet Lebanese Druze leader Walid Jumblatt and Shi'ite leader Nabih Berri who have criticised the Taif plan for failing short of Muslim demands for reforms.

Velayati said on arrival in Damascus he was carrying a message to Syrian President Hafez Al Akbar Hashem Kafani.

Meanwhile, Syrian newspapers called for the removal of Lebanese army chief Michel Aoun who has rejected the accord for failing to urge a speedy Syrian withdrawal.

Rome's La Repubblica newspaper called Qaddafi's comments "cynical and impudent." Milan's Corriere Della Sera newspaper reported that the Rai network was flooded by calls from hundreds of viewers angered by Qaddafi's statements.

The Liberal Party, a partner in the governing five-party coalition, called for the government to reduce its diplomatic presence in Tripoli and work with other European countries to adopt a tougher line against Qaddafi.

(Continued on page 3)

Italians media reports said Cecatto, who worked for an Italian farm products firm, was found dead near the company's complex just outside Tripoli. He had been shot in the head and stomach and

it was believed the U.S. administration was planting stories in the media to put pressure on Israel to accept U.S. proposals for Israeli-Palestinian talks.

military censors from reporting on the country's alleged nuclear weapons programme, all carried the NBC report in a way that implied they believed it was true.

The agency said the accusation was contained in a protest letter handed by Iraq's United Nations representative to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar in New York.

The report, the first by Iraq concerning the incident, came two days after Lloyd's shipping intelligence unit reported the attack, saying two Iranian gunboats fired at the tugboat.

The allegation was made in the NBC television network.

Asked whether Israel had transferred technology from its Lavi project to build a state-of-the-art jet fighter to the South Africans, State Department spokesman Richard Boucher said: "On the specific issue of Lavi technology, we have checked."

"We have no information to confirm that the Israeli government or Israeli corporations are engaged in transfer of U.S.-origin Lavi technology to a South African fighter jet."

The State Department said Thursday it had no indications that U.S. missile technology was transferred from Israel to South Africa.

An Israeli embassy source, not referring specifically to the report, said the U.S. administration was planting stories in the media to put pressure on Israel to accept U.S. proposals for Israeli-Palestinian talks.

Israeli newspapers, barred by

Bush says Ortega backing off

SAN JOSE (R) — U.S. President George Bush said Saturday that Nicaraguan leader Daniel Ortega was backing off from his plan to end a ceasefire with contra rebels, a threat that has overshadowed a pan-American summit in Costa Rica. Ortega, who was quoted by U.S. newspapers on Saturday as saying the ceasefire would end next week and the Sandinista army would launch an offensive against contras inside Nicaragua, declined at a news conference in Costa Rica on Saturday to announce a date for the end of the truce. (See page 8) Ortega later left the summit — organized to celebrate the centenary of Costa Rican democracy — to return to Managua, failing to attend the final event, the inauguration of San Jose's Democracy Square. Bush told a separate news conference that several presidents at the summit had talked to Ortega Friday night and "they leaned on him pretty hard." There was, he said, about 100 million dollars at stake. "But he warned Ortega: 'Do not break that ceasefire.'"

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan still believes that an international peace conference is the most suitable forum for addressing the Middle East problem in ensuring the Palestinian people's rights. His Majesty King Hussein said Saturday.

Addressing a Cabinet session, the King called on the Palestinian side to unify its ranks to counter Israeli manoeuvres and Israel's plans to divert world opinion away from the essence of the Palestinian issue.

King Hussein also called for a unified Arab position in support of the Palestinian role at this stage of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

He said that consultations were going on with other Arab countries on this regard. The King also reviewed the latest developments in the Lebanon crisis and the situation in the Gulf.

The King said that a letter he received earlier this month from Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev dealt with all Middle East issues as part of a series of coordination moves between Jordan and other leadership.

The King called on candidates and voters for the Nov. 8 parliamentary elections to show awareness and to distinguish between the different choices in front of them. He called for bolstering national unity and for

what changes were made to the plan.

In his letter Arens insisted that the plan be altered to drop Cairo as the site for preliminary Israeli-Palestinian peace talks and bar expelled Palestinians from participation in the dialogue.

Arens also demanded that the Palestinian delegation to peace talks be limited to discussing Israel's election plan.

The Israeli modifications are designed to eliminate any indirect Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) participation in peace talks.

Earlier radio reports said Baker was reluctant to change the plan because any modifications would make the plan less acceptable to Palestinians.

TEL AVIV (AP) — U.S. Secretary of State James Baker has agreed to modify his Middle East proposals to make them more acceptable to Israel, Israel Radio reported Saturday.

The change follows almost a week of intensive contacts between Baker and Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Arens over the offer.

The radio said Baker was to send a reworded copy of his plan to Arens Saturday night.

A foreign ministry spokesman, who could not be named, refused to confirm or deny the radio report but said Arens sent a letter to Baker earlier this week accepting his plan in principle and asking for minor changes.

The radio gave no details on

the shooting.

Police who arrived at the fenced-off orchard were attacked with two hand grenades and an automatic gun. One officer was shot and died in hospital, doctors said.

Police reinforcements raided the grove after waiting several hours for the man to surrender. They found two bodies in the grove and the gunman dead on a bed inside the home with a gun and a suicide note.

The radio gave no details on

the shooting.

The change follows almost a week

U.N. launches fresh Gulf peace effort

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — In an effort to break the deadlock in the Iran-Iraq peace talks, Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar is sending a special envoy to begin shuttle talks between their capitals Monday.

The mediator, Swedish Ambassador Jan K. Eliasson, will arrive in Baghdad Monday to begin shuttling by a U.N. plane between them and Tehran, U.N. spokesman Francois Giuliani said.

When Perez de Cuellar first announced in September that Eliasson would undertake the mission, he said the diplomat "will shuttle between capitals until he can tell me how we can resume talks with the two parties."

Eliasson's mission, the U.N. chief said, is "to clarify the positions of the parties and find a way out."

Giuliani said Eliasson's shuttle mission is expected to last two or three weeks.

The Iran-Iraq peace talks began in Geneva in August 1988, but quickly bogged down. On the war front, an uneasy truce prevails as the warring armies are separated by the military observers of the U.N. Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group (UNIMOG).

Iraq is stressing that since active hostilities have ceased, all

prisoners of war (PoWs) should be exchanged next, according to the terms of the Geneva conventions of 1949 governing the treatment of PoWs.

About 100,000 prisoners still languish in PoW camps as their governments wrangle over the proper terms for their release.

Tehran insists that the next step in the peace process must be the withdrawal of troops to the border. Iraq still occupies about 1,000 square kilometres of Iranian territory.

The Security Council expressed concern Friday at lack of the progress in turning the ceasefire into a peace settlement and called on both countries to cooperate with the U.N. envoy.

The statement, issued after closed-door consultations, threw the council's support behind Eliasson.

The council statement was read to reporters by the president of the 15-nation body, Ambassador Yves Fortier of Canada, flanked by the secretary general and Eliasson.

It said members "expressed their profound concern that

Iran has not commented on the move.

Iran began flooding the area in Iranian territory northeast of Basra in September 1988, weeks after the ceasefire with Iraq took effect.

A large canal was opened,

turning the marshy region into swampland covered by up to 1.38 metres of water, making it impossible to Iraqi tanks or armoured vehicles, according to U.N. military observers.

Perez de Cuellar called the flooding a serious violation of the ceasefire, and reported the inundated area was over 60 kilometres long and two to three kilometres wide.

It said members "expressed their profound concern that

tangible progress had not been made," since the ceasefire took effect.

Iran stops 'flooding'

Iran has stopped flooding a "no-man's land" near its southern front with Iraq, diplomats say. The flooding had touched off the deadliest shelling since a truce began two years ago in the Iran-Iraq war.

Diplomats who spoke on condition of anonymity said they could not be sure why Iran's flooding operation stopped. But they said water levels had dropped dramatically the last two to three weeks, and that parts of the marsh are now dry.

Iran has not commented on the move.

Iran began flooding the area in Iranian territory northeast of Basra in September 1988, weeks after the ceasefire with Iraq took effect.

A large canal was opened,

turning the marshy region into swampland covered by up to 1.38 metres of water, making it impossible to Iraqi tanks or armoured vehicles, according to U.N. military observers.

Perez de Cuellar called the flooding a serious violation of the ceasefire, and reported the inundated area was over 60 kilometres long and two to three kilometres wide.

It said members "expressed their profound concern that

tangible progress had not been made," since the ceasefire took effect.

Iran has not commented on the move.

Iran began flooding the area in Iranian territory northeast of Basra in September 1988, weeks after the ceasefire with Iraq took effect.

A large canal was opened,

turning the marshy region into swampland covered by up to 1.38 metres of water, making it impossible to Iraqi tanks or armoured vehicles, according to U.N. military observers.

Perez de Cuellar called the flooding a serious violation of the ceasefire, and reported the inundated area was over 60 kilometres long and two to three kilometres wide.

It said members "expressed their profound concern that

tangible progress had not been made," since the ceasefire took effect.

Iran has not commented on the move.

Iran began flooding the area in Iranian territory northeast of Basra in September 1988, weeks after the ceasefire with Iraq took effect.

A large canal was opened,

turning the marshy region into swampland covered by up to 1.38 metres of water, making it impossible to Iraqi tanks or armoured vehicles, according to U.N. military observers.

Perez de Cuellar called the flooding a serious violation of the ceasefire, and reported the inundated area was over 60 kilometres long and two to three kilometres wide.

It said members "expressed their profound concern that

tangible progress had not been made," since the ceasefire took effect.

Iran has not commented on the move.

Iran began flooding the area in Iranian territory northeast of Basra in September 1988, weeks after the ceasefire with Iraq took effect.

A large canal was opened,

turning the marshy region into swampland covered by up to 1.38 metres of water, making it impossible to Iraqi tanks or armoured vehicles, according to U.N. military observers.

Perez de Cuellar called the flooding a serious violation of the ceasefire, and reported the inundated area was over 60 kilometres long and two to three kilometres wide.

It said members "expressed their profound concern that

tangible progress had not been made," since the ceasefire took effect.

Iran has not commented on the move.

Iran began flooding the area in Iranian territory northeast of Basra in September 1988, weeks after the ceasefire with Iraq took effect.

A large canal was opened,

turning the marshy region into swampland covered by up to 1.38 metres of water, making it impossible to Iraqi tanks or armoured vehicles, according to U.N. military observers.

Perez de Cuellar called the flooding a serious violation of the ceasefire, and reported the inundated area was over 60 kilometres long and two to three kilometres wide.

It said members "expressed their profound concern that

tangible progress had not been made," since the ceasefire took effect.

Iran has not commented on the move.

Iran began flooding the area in Iranian territory northeast of Basra in September 1988, weeks after the ceasefire with Iraq took effect.

A large canal was opened,

turning the marshy region into swampland covered by up to 1.38 metres of water, making it impossible to Iraqi tanks or armoured vehicles, according to U.N. military observers.

Perez de Cuellar called the flooding a serious violation of the ceasefire, and reported the inundated area was over 60 kilometres long and two to three kilometres wide.

It said members "expressed their profound concern that

tangible progress had not been made," since the ceasefire took effect.

Iran has not commented on the move.

Iran began flooding the area in Iranian territory northeast of Basra in September 1988, weeks after the ceasefire with Iraq took effect.

A large canal was opened,

turning the marshy region into swampland covered by up to 1.38 metres of water, making it impossible to Iraqi tanks or armoured vehicles, according to U.N. military observers.

Perez de Cuellar called the flooding a serious violation of the ceasefire, and reported the inundated area was over 60 kilometres long and two to three kilometres wide.

It said members "expressed their profound concern that

tangible progress had not been made," since the ceasefire took effect.

Iran has not commented on the move.

Iran began flooding the area in Iranian territory northeast of Basra in September 1988, weeks after the ceasefire with Iraq took effect.

A large canal was opened,

turning the marshy region into swampland covered by up to 1.38 metres of water, making it impossible to Iraqi tanks or armoured vehicles, according to U.N. military observers.

Perez de Cuellar called the flooding a serious violation of the ceasefire, and reported the inundated area was over 60 kilometres long and two to three kilometres wide.

It said members "expressed their profound concern that

tangible progress had not been made," since the ceasefire took effect.

Iran has not commented on the move.

Iran began flooding the area in Iranian territory northeast of Basra in September 1988, weeks after the ceasefire with Iraq took effect.

A large canal was opened,

turning the marshy region into swampland covered by up to 1.38 metres of water, making it impossible to Iraqi tanks or armoured vehicles, according to U.N. military observers.

Perez de Cuellar called the flooding a serious violation of the ceasefire, and reported the inundated area was over 60 kilometres long and two to three kilometres wide.

It said members "expressed their profound concern that

tangible progress had not been made," since the ceasefire took effect.

Iran has not commented on the move.

Iran began flooding the area in Iranian territory northeast of Basra in September 1988, weeks after the ceasefire with Iraq took effect.

A large canal was opened,

turning the marshy region into swampland covered by up to 1.38 metres of water, making it impossible to Iraqi tanks or armoured vehicles, according to U.N. military observers.

Perez de Cuellar called the flooding a serious violation of the ceasefire, and reported the inundated area was over 60 kilometres long and two to three kilometres wide.

It said members "expressed their profound concern that

tangible progress had not been made," since the ceasefire took effect.

Iran has not commented on the move.

Iran began flooding the area in Iranian territory northeast of Basra in September 1988, weeks after the ceasefire with Iraq took effect.

A large canal was opened,

turning the marshy region into swampland covered by up to 1.38 metres of water, making it impossible to Iraqi tanks or armoured vehicles, according to U.N. military observers.

Perez de Cuellar called the flooding a serious violation of the ceasefire, and reported the inundated area was over 60 kilometres long and two to three kilometres wide.

It said members "expressed their profound concern that

tangible progress had not been made," since the ceasefire took effect.

Iran has not commented on the move.

Iran began flooding the area in Iranian territory northeast of Basra in September 1988, weeks after the ceasefire with Iraq took effect.

A large canal was opened,

turning the marshy region into swampland covered by up to 1.38 metres of water, making it impossible to Iraqi tanks or armoured vehicles, according to U.N. military observers.

Perez de Cuellar called the flooding a serious violation of the ceasefire, and reported the inundated area was over 60 kilometres long and two to three kilometres wide.

It said members "expressed their profound concern that

tangible progress had not been made," since the ceasefire took effect.

Iran has not commented on the move.

Iran began flooding the area in Iranian territory northeast of Basra in September 1988, weeks after the ceasefire with Iraq took effect.

A large canal was opened,

turning the marshy region into swampland covered by up to 1.38 metres of water, making it impossible to Iraqi tanks or armoured vehicles, according to U.N. military observers.

Perez de Cuellar called the flooding a serious violation of the ceasefire, and reported the inundated area was over 60 kilometres long and two to three kilometres wide.

It said members "expressed their profound concern that

tangible progress had not been made," since the ceasefire took effect.

Iran has not commented on the move.

Iran began flooding the area in Iranian territory northeast of Basra in September 1988, weeks after the ceasefire with Iraq took effect.

A large canal was opened,

turning the marshy region into swampland covered by up to 1.38 metres of water, making it impossible to Iraqi tanks or armoured vehicles, according to U.N. military observers.

Perez de Cuellar called the flooding a serious violation of the ceasefire, and reported the inundated area was over 60 kilometres long and two to three kilometres wide.

It said members "expressed their profound concern that

tangible progress had not been made," since the ceasefire took effect.

Iran has not commented on the move.

Iran began flooding the area in Iranian territory northeast of Basra in September 1988, weeks after the ceasefire with Iraq took effect.

A large canal was opened,

turning the marshy region into swampland covered by up to 1.38 metres of water, making it impossible to Iraqi tanks or armoured vehicles, according to U.N. military observers.

Perez de Cuellar called the flooding a serious violation of the ceasefire, and reported the inundated area was over 60 kilometres long and two to three kilometres wide.

It said members "expressed their profound concern that

tangible progress had not been made," since the ceasefire took effect.

Iran has not commented on the move.

Iran began flooding the area in Iranian territory northeast of Basra in September 1988, weeks after the ceasefire with Iraq took effect.

A large canal was opened,

turning the marshy region into swampland covered by up to 1.38 metres of water, making it impossible to Iraqi tanks or armoured vehicles, according to U.N. military observers.

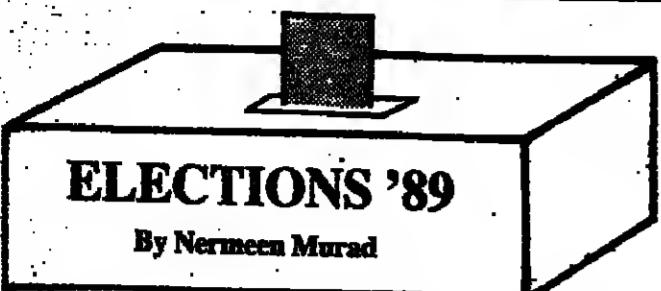
Perez de Cuellar called the flooding a serious violation of the ceasefire, and reported the inundated area was over 60 kilometres long and two to three kilometres wide.

It said members "expressed their profound concern that

tangible progress had not been made," since the ceasefire took effect.

Iran has not commented on the move.

<p



ELECTIONS '89

By Nermene Murad

A WOMAN candidate in the Fifth District has been charged with apostasy and atheism in the Islamic court because of an article she wrote on women's rights in Al Rai'i on Sept. 21 headlined "They curse us and we elect them."

Two court hearings have been already held, but the candidate refused to attend them. The judge will rule on the court's competence to handle the case on Nov. 9, one day after the elections.

The charges were brought against her in the name of "public right." If convicted, the plaintiffs are demanding her divorce from her husband, and immunity to anyone shedding her blood.

A CHRISTIAN candidate in Balqa has literally turned his back on rival candidates who ridiculed his chances of success and is now moving quickly to claim his Parliament seat to prove "that I actually have strong support among my constituency."

The same candidate has issued his election campaign in the form of a four-page newspaper with numerous articles which deal with issues of public concern. The newspaper is published under the name of "Al Tagheer" or Change.

THE ONLY candidate we know who hasn't printed his picture on his campaign posters is Yacoub Zayadine, who is running for the Christian seat in the Third District. His poster depicts an abstract image of a bare hand pulling back a black curtain with the sun shining from behind. Some think that Zayadine opted for this type of poster because hardly anyone would plaster his face on their cars.

SOME BUSINESSMEN voters are urging candidates who owe them money for personal business transactions to please pay their debts. "If they have the money to pay for their election campaigns and income tax, then surely they can pay their business bills," said a very frustrated voter who personally holds bills for thousands of dinars run up by some candidates "during the past few years." (Updated payment of income tax is a prerequisite for candidacy).

A QUESTION which is often posed to candidates is: "Will you give your vote of confidence to a government which is headed by so and so or so and so or even so and so?"

In answer to such a question, Sami Kamhah, a Christian candidate in the Third District, said, "before you judge a man walk a mile in his moccasins."

This is an old Red Indian proverb, Abu Faris told us.

STATISTICS indicate that 573 candidates will lose in the Nov. 8 elections; that is, if none of them withdraws from the race before Nov. 8. Perhaps some of them will get the message and bow out before they get left out.

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

KING CONGRATULATES HUSAK: His Majesty King Hussein Saturday sent a cable to Czechoslovak President Gustav Husak congratulating him on his country's National Day anniversary. The King wished the president good health and happiness and the Czechoslovak people further development and prosperity.

QASEM MEETS ENVOYS: Algeria's newly appointed ambassador to Jordan, Mohammad Sharif Kharroubi, Saturday called on Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem and handed him a copy of his credentials... Kharroubi succeeds Mohammad Bergmann, who served as ambassador of Algeria here since 1986. Qasem also received a copy of the credentials of the newly appointed Belgian Ambassador John Ballegoer, who arrived last Sunday here to succeed Mr. Guido Vansina, who served as ambassador to Jordan since 1985.

MINISTRY FINDS JOBS FOR DOCTORS: The Ministry of Health has given permission to 112 physicians to practice medicine in Jordan's public and private sectors. The move was seen as part of the ministry's drive to find jobs for unemployed doctors. (Petra)

MINISTRY BANS 220 FIRMS: The Ministry of Finance announced a ban on transactions with 220 foreign companies for violations of the Arab boycott of Israel regulations. The ministry also decided to lift a ban on 60 foreign companies after they abided by the boycott regulations. (Petra)

SPEECH ON VOLUNTARY WORK: Ann Blaikie of Mother Teresa's Missionaries of Charity will deliver a speech on the co-workers of Mother Teresa at the Y.W.C.A. Amman Monday Oct. 30, at 10 a.m.

NEW HOTEL TECHNOLOGY: Amman Marriott Hotel has started the process of installing a new communications system throughout the hotel. This new installation includes a state-of-the-art Northern Telecom telephone system offering the Marriott business guest network hook up capabilities through computer modems. Part of the new system is also a direct Reuter newsline.

ISLAMIC MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE: Jordan took part in a seminar on Islamic medical jurisprudence (Fiqh) which was held in Kuwait last week. Dr. Abdul Salam Al Ahbabi, director general of the Orphans Fund, said questions like brain cells, the nervous system and transplanting various organs of the body were discussed by the participants. More than 60 participants from Arab and Islamic countries took part in the meeting. (Petra)

TARAWNEH ENDS CHINA VISIT: Department Director-General and Chairman of the executive committee of the International Organisation for Civil Defence (IOC) Lieutenant General Khalid Tarawneh returned to Jordan from the People's Republic of China after a week-long visit during which he met with the Chinese deputy head of state and the civil affairs minister.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- * An art exhibition by Faud Mimi and 'Ammar Khammash at Abdel Hamid Shoman Foundation's Scientific and Cultural Centre.
- * An exhibition entitled "Discovered pictures in East Jerusalem" by Austrian artist Eva Patz at the Goethe Institute.
- * An art exhibition by Jordanian artist Mohammad Al Qaddoumi displaying oil and watercolour paintings depicting nature in Jordan, at the Housing Bank Gallery.
- * Jordanian amateur artists exhibition at the Spanish Cultural Centre.
- * An exhibition entitled "Scholars and Revolution" at the French Cultural Centre.

FILMS

- * A feature film entitled "Amadeus" at the American Centre — 7:00 p.m.
- * A German film entitled "Carmilla Burana", English subtitled, at the Goethe Institute — 7:00 p.m.

Crown Prince: Jordan seeks boosted research capability

TRIESTE (Petra) — Jordan has taken important steps towards strengthening its research capabilities in a number of priority areas, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has said.

"The Higher Council for Science and Technology was established in late 1987 for the purpose of formulating explicit science and technology policies, plans, and programmes and for the purpose of supporting research and development activities in Jordan," the Crown Prince told the opening session of a "Workshop on the Science and Technology Implications of the Brundtland Commission's Report" at the Third World Academy of Sciences.



HRH Prince Hassan

available."

The Crown Prince said that there was concern in Jordan and the Arab region that no adequate action has taken place on the issue of water scarcity and water management, and the related problem of desertification and arid land treatment.

The water scarcity issue, the Prince said, "might well become by the turn of the century the most serious single threat to regional and international security, unless of course appropriate technologies are evolved in the meantime to deal with it."

The Crown Prince stressed that commitment towards the generations to come is represented in ensuring a better life on this planet.

Prince Hassan also called for reforming financial and taxation systems, and creating financial incentives to encourage technological research studies so to preserve environment and tackle problems of desertification, deforestation, and scarcity of water.

Following are major excerpts from the Crown Prince's speech:

Sustainable development as aptly defined by the Brundtland Commission means the ability of one generation to meet its own basic needs. To achieve sustainable development a determined joint international effort is required. As His Majesty King Hussein noted in his recent address in La Hague, this joint

effort is not only our duty, but is also the right of our future generations. We have an obligation to the future generations to ensure that the quality of their life on this planet does not deteriorate as a result of our action on the one hand, and our inaction, on the other. But this ability is facing formidable challenges. The current situation of the environment threatens the survival of Earth as a planet that sustains life and as a consequence threatens the survival of living matter including mankind.

The challenges we face to preserve the proper balance between the physical environment and human activities are indeed great and are global in nature.

The challenge before us is to devise ways and means for the offset and reunification of those social costs and external diseconomies resulting from compartmental and micro production decisions both at the national and international levels. Part of the challenge also is to have such rectification before rather than after the damage is done.

Experience has shown that building a national scientific and technological base requires deliberate and determined effort to integrate science and technology policies in national development plans drawn up to maximise the utilisation of endogenous factors of production and comparative advantage. In addition, high priority in the allocation of financial resources should be accorded to the support of those policies on sustained basis. Above all patience and realistic expectation of results in the short term should prevail.

The chances that the invaluable insights and recommendations of the Brundtland Commission will be implemented, depend on articulating them through effective institutional and legal reform at the national, regional and international levels. Aspects of that reform should be interdisciplinary and should interlock environmental and development in all sectors.



WOMEN are asserting their rightful role in the upcoming Nov. 8 polls, the first parliamentary elections in which women candidates will compete. (File photo)

Woman candidate faces fundamentalist wrath

AMMAN (R) — A Muslim religious court heard charges of apostasy Saturday against a women's rights advocate who is breaking new ground in Jordan by standing for parliament.

Islamic conservatives prosecuting Toujan Al Faisal, one of 12 woman candidates in next month's general election, want the Sharia court in Amman to declare her incompetent, dissolve her marriage and give immunity to anyone shedding her blood.

After listening to the plaintiffs that committee towards the generations to come is represented in ensuring a better life on this planet.

The case has shed unusual light on tensions between Muslim conservatives and women seeking a higher social profile.

Women received the right to vote and stand for Parliament in 1974, but none has contested any of the by-elections held since then. Next month's election is the first national poll since 1967.

A Muslim Brotherhood candidate is standing against Faisal, 40, in one of three seats reserved for

the Circassian Muslim and Shishan minorities. The Brotherhood is the largest of several Muslim fundamentalist groups operating in the Kingdom.

"Extremists are trying to make an example out of me and to hush the voices who contradict them," Faisal told Reuters on Thursday, adding that she had received telephone threats and a visit to her home from bearded militants who insulted her.

"They called me a destructive element who was misleading people, especially women, and said I was not fit for a public post," Faisal said. "They would not say who had sent them."

Faisal said she was a Muslim well-versed in the Quran who had never done anything against Islam.

Her husband, physician Ibrahim Abu Al Adel, said he could hardly believe the actions taken against his wife.

"It is too bad. I feel shocked as much as sorry that he still has such mentalities in Jordan," he said.

Lawyers say the case is without precedent in Jordan. It was not

clear whether the Islamic Court, which deals mainly with family matters, had legal powers to prevent her from standing for Parliament.

The Nov. 8 general election will be the first in which women have been able to vote or stand. There are about a dozen women candidates.

The court is asked to rule on her incompetency, ordered her divorce and separation from her three children, exempted her from punishment anyone who sheds her blood and bar the publishing of her "sick" idea.

Faisal told Reuters she had clashed in newspaper article with Muslim conservatives for raising such subjects as child abuse and wife hating on her television programme.

She stopped presenting the series "Women's Affairs" May when she was forbidden to record a programme on polygamy.

Faisal was not in court, but her lawyer, father, brother, sister and 10 women sympathisers attended Saturday's hearing.

Assad: Degree no guarantee for job

AMMAN (J.T.) — Nearly 40 per cent of the total number of law-juris graduates in the 1988-1989 scholastic year with an average grade of 65 per cent and above are now enrolled at Jordanian universities, and nearly all of their rest of the graduates have been absorbed by the 57 community colleges in the country, according to Minister of Higher Education Nasseruddin Al' Assad.

Community colleges accept students with 50 per cent average and above in both the literary and scientific fields, the minister said in a statement published by the local Sawt Al Shaab Arabic daily.



Nasseruddin Al' Assad

years but the situation has now changed and the government can no longer ensure any job for any graduate except in certain specialisations and according to need," he said.

Jordan needs 700 health care specialists

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan is in need of nearly 700 specialists trained for work in the field of primary health care service, according to Minister of Health and Social Development Zuhair Malhas.

The Arab Council for Medical Specialisations will be requested to recognise primary health care as a medical specialisation for which a three-year training period is needed, including practical work in Jordanian hospitals.

Malhas told the meeting that the course aims to orient the participants on basic services and medicine involved in primary health care.

The participants will be familiarised on the type of problems they face in the course of their duty at health centres or hospitals as well as mother and child care services, Qubaain said.

The 38 participants in the five-week course will also listen to lectures on environmental and

occupational health, common contagious diseases as well as means of protection from such diseases and providing primary care services to the local communities.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

Velayatti in Damascus

(Continued from page 1)

said serious efforts were needed to remove Aoun.

"Supporting the agreement is not enough. What is required is a courageous action to remove the obstacles hindering the reconciliation process," the newspaper said.

Al Thawra daily, which represents government thinking, said Syria would push for the implementation of the agreement regardless of Aoun's opposition.

Iranian leaders, including Rafsanjani, have said the Taif accord was defective because it fails to hand over the bulk of political power to Muslims, who make up a majority of Lebanon's population.

But in his latest statement on the issue, Iran's Rafsanjani again tied any movement on the hostage issue to Washington's releasing billions of dollars in Iranian assets. He also said his country had little influence with those holding hostages.

The accord includes language calling for a partial, phased pull-

back of Syrian troops from the Beirut area, but has been rejected by Aoun because it fails to include a timetable for a total pullout of Syria's 40,000 troops.

There were no indications whether Velayatti would also discuss with Syrian officials the issue of the 18 Westerners held hostage in Lebanon. Western observers believe most of them are held by pro-Iranian groups.

The issue of the hostages reportedly has strained Syrian-Iranian relations. Syria repeatedly has said it is doing its utmost to obtain freedom for the hostages.

But in his latest statement on the issue, Iran's Rafsanjani again tied any movement on the hostage issue to Washington's releasing billions of dollars in Iranian assets. He also said his country had little influence with those holding hostages.

The crowd also chanted support for the Charter 77 human rights organisation and banned playwright Vaclav Havel.

The crowd sang the national anthem and chanted more slogans for freedom before helmeted riot police again moved in to disperse the crowd.

Earlier, the crowd on Wenceslas Square, estimated at more than 10,000 cheered banners saying: "The truth will prevail" and "We will not let the republic be disrupted" — a popular Communist slogan.

Repeated warnings from uniformed police before the riot police moved in drew whistles and jeers from the crowd, which jeered and jeered at his critics.

MMIS Management Consultants

As the leading Jordanian management consulting firm, we are seeking to grow our consulting staff to serve our increasing local market and to begin focusing on the regional market.

We are interested in recruiting several high achievers for the following openings:

Senior Consultant, Marketing

Our rapidly growing marketing practice seeks an experienced marketing consultant to lead marketing strategy projects in a number of industries. Candidates will have an MBA degree and 3-5 years in an international firm. Willingness to travel up to 50% of the time, strong interpersonal and presentation skills are required.

Senior Consultant, Manufacturing

Significant growth in our manufacturing practice requires us to seek an experienced manufacturing consultant to lead manufacturing and operation strategy projects in several manufacturing and service industries. Candidates will have an MBA degree and a BS engineering degree, and 3-5 years of either manufacturing consulting or operations management in a manufacturing environment. Willingness to travel up to 30% of the time, strong interpersonal and presentation skills are essential.

Candidates are required to be fluent in Arabic and English and are expected to show a high level of commitment and motivation, team spirit, and willingness for hard work.

MMIS offers significant opportunities for career advancement and personal development.

Qualified candidates should respond in writing by November 15 to:

MMIS Management Consultants

Jordan Institute

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

جordan Times يومية سياسية مستقلة صدرت باللغة العربية عن المؤسسة الصحافية الاردنية.

Editorial Director:

RAKAN AL MAJALI

Director General:

DR. RADI AL WAQFI

Editor-in-Chief:

DR. WALEED M. SADI

Editorial and advertising offices:

**Jordan Press Foundation,
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.**

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times Advertising Department.

Alliance of devils

AT A TIME when the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) asserts that it has irrefutable evidence that Israel and South Africa are cooperating in the development of nuclear weapons and means of their delivery, the Israeli prime minister insists that the whole matter is a big lie! The first thing that comes to mind, in view of Israel's arrogant denial of its links with the apartheid regime in South Africa, is that the Israeli establishment has a lopsided conception of what constitutes truth and falsehood. For, if Shamir and his clique interpret irrefutable evidence as a big lie, then obviously there is something deeply wrong with their standards and that in turn would provide irrefutable evidence that Israel's words can never be trusted.

This is not to mention the well-corroborated factual linking Israel with South Africa in economic and fiscal matters in open defiance of all international decisions to impose an iron-clad embargo on South Africa in all matters. As a matter of fact many countries, the Arab countries included, have been sounding the alarm about the ominous South African-Israeli links and relations for decades on end. Unfortunately, even some African countries which stand to suffer most from this diabolical link chose to ignore the Arab warning on the pretext that Arab-Israeli animosity usually colours Arab reports on Israel. Worse still, many countries, including some African ones, chose to gloss over all well-established evidence about the Pretoria-Tel Aviv axis to avoid confronting the harsh facts as they really are. And surely the U.S. and other major powers have always had solid evidence about the Tel Aviv-Pretoria military cooperation and chose to keep such evidence in their confidential or top secret files till the right moment. Now it seems that the level of military cooperation between Israel and South Africa has reached a very dangerous point culminating in the construction of a long-range nuclear missile; and, it seems, Washington has decided that enough is enough and that there was no way left except to expose the whole unholy alliance between the two countries for the whole world to see and draw the necessary conclusions.

The African and Arab countries must take comfort from this American impatience with Tel Aviv's policies whether with regard to South Africa or with regard to the stalled Middle East peace process. At least this belated exposure of Israeli secret deals with South Africa would bear out Arab suspicions that Israel's words and assurances can only be taken with a pinch of salt and that there is no limit to where Tel Aviv would go to impose its military hegemony over the Middle East region even if that entails conspiring with the devil. But the international community cannot be expected to take this new evidence about Tel Aviv's cooperation with South Africa stoically. It is incumbent on the Arab and African countries to increase their vigilance and cooperation to frustrate this dangerous link and to work together with a view to matching the danger emanating from the two racist countries with bold and meaningful reactions that Tel Aviv and Pretoria can feel.

JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i daily on Saturday discussed the situation in Lebanon following the successful mediation of the Arab League to bring about peace in the embattled nation. The paper said that the Arab League committee is following up this success by maintaining contacts with the concerned parties for the sake of explaining the national charter which was approved by members of parliament in Taif. The committee, the paper noted, wants to remove all doubts about the agreement and to gather further support for the charter which is bound to bring about a lasting peace to Lebanon. The Arab League's mediation effort is indeed a translation of the aspirations of the Arab people, and aim to save the country from further ordeals. Therefore, the paper added, all political parties and groups in Lebanon ought to respond favourably to the call for peace and ought to work hand in hand with the mediation committee to achieve the aspired goals. It must be emphasised that any direct or indirect accusations levelled against parliament members are intolerable under the present circumstances because, they might endanger any agreement for peace.

A columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily discusses the situation in the occupied Arab territories with particular attention to the ongoing events in Beit Sahour where the Israeli troops have been involved in arbitrary action against the local population. Tareq Masarweh says that Beit Sahour represents the nucleus of revolution against occupation, aggression and repression, and the situation in the town could easily spread to other parts of occupied Palestine. The civil resistance in Beit Sahour represents the will of the Palestinian people who refuse to give in to Israeli repression and will maintain their struggle for freedom, the writer point out. The people of Beit Sahour are not discouraged by Israeli repression and are indifferent to Zionist threats and confiscation of property and belongings because they have one aim of resisting occupation and liberating their land, the writer adds. The writer believes that six weeks of civil disobedience by Beit Sahour was enough to carry the action and spread it to other parts of the occupied territories.

All Dastour daily newspaper commented in an editorial Saturday on the coming elections which, it said, are drawing near. Only days separate us from the historic day of elections in Jordan, a day when the people will freely elect their representatives to the legislative council, the paper said. It added that both the voters and the candidates ought to remain keen on making the coming experiment very successful so that the coming parliament can attain similar results. The paper said that the Jordanian people are aware of the critical situation and the numerous challenges their country is facing now, and ought to act responsibly if they aim to achieve fruitful results in the political, economic, social and financial arenas. The paper said that as Jordan is embarking on a new stage of political life and a new era of democracy, people are optimistic that the future will be bright and prosperous through the sincere efforts of their representatives in parliament.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

By Dr. Fahed Fawek

The dinar's outlook in 1990

THE value of Jordan dinar fluctuated widely during the past twelve months. The dollar was selling at 380 fils until the first week of October 1989. It rose to 510 fils during the second half of that month, to 570 fils in the first week of February 1989, down to 540 fils at mid February before it resumed rising to the level of 870 fils by the end of July. After July the dinar started to make a come-back and to recover part of its strength, pushing the dollar down to 690 fils nowadays. Thus the net cumulative depreciation of the dinar in the last 12 months was in the order of 45 per cent.

The question most frequently asked is about the outlook of the dinar during the remainder of this year and through 1990.

Several indicators suggest that the fundamentals of Jordanian economy improved substantially in the past six months. Imports were down by 19 per cent, in dollar terms, during the first half of this year in comparison with the first half of 1988. Exports rose by 17 per cent. Deficit in the budget was halved. The foreign reserves of the Central Bank grew rapidly. Arab financial aid and expatriates remittances were moving satisfactorily, and the dinar's exchange rate, as a result, showed a reasonable stability.

The minister of finance has reasons to be optimistic. He is quite sure that the foreign exchange gap in 1990 will be covered as was the case in 1989. The Central Bank will finish this year with free dollar reserves of no less than \$300 million (currently over \$400 million). The Treasury will receive Arab financial aid during 1990 in excess of \$350 million and soft loans in the order of \$317 million, mainly from the IMF, the World Bank, and Japan.

Under these assumptions I can safely speculate that the exchange rate of the dinar will remain stable until the end of 1990 and in the area of \$1.43 to the dollar.

As for the policy of exchange rate, the Central Bank is still flexible, although it did not explain all the details of its policy. CEB however is committed to a single exchange rate before the end of this year. The official rate of 630 fils will most likely be raised to meet the current rate at around 690 fils to the dollar. This will almost eliminate the negligible black market currently dealing at 705 fils.

A rate in the order of 700 fils to the dollar is realistic and defensible. It secures clearing the market, and may spur a normal

flow of remittances from expatriates. Business circles in the private sector have already adapted themselves to this rate, and accordingly inflation has subsided considerably during September and October.

After 1990, the prospects of the dinar depend to a far extent on the behaviour of the government after the general elections. If the government maintained the economic restructuring programme, and continued to reduce financial deficit, and adjusted the economy in the right direction, stability will hold. If, on the other hand, the government adopted a populist policy and expanded public expenditure to appease pressure groups, the results will be disastrous.

The Jordanian economy proved to be resilient and able to absorb the shock, contain the crisis, and take a new direction with all the sacrifices that must go with it. Any relaxation in government economic policy may cause a setback, which no responsible government will take on itself, irrespective of the pressures and temptations.

After two months, new style evident in non-Communist Poland

By John Daniszewski
The Associated Press

WARSAW, Poland — Two months after Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki became the first non-Communist to lead an East bloc nation, a new style pervades Poland's government.

Mazowiecki says he and the officers of government ministries seek to "separate ourselves from the past with a thick line."

One example would be Juliusz Burski, the new chairman of the state film committee. It marks the first time a director, not a politician, had the job.

There now are no films banned in Poland, though there is no pornographic film industry. Burski sees his main task as "democratising my office" by giving up veto power over film projects, selling state-owned movie houses and helping private filmmakers.

"In my opinion the film industry should not be managed, but should be allowed to live," he said in an interview.

As the interview was ending, Burski flashed the "V-for-victory" sign associated with the Solidarity trade union federation, a thorn in the side of every Communist leader in the last three decades — appeared on TV to explain why prices must increase.

Solidarity, indeed, has scored a victory. And the new mood also extends into Communist-led ministries.

At the ministry of building and spatial planning, Minister Aleksander Paszynski talks about his plans for solving the housing crisis. Couples sometimes must wait 15 to 20 years for an apartment.

He hopes to create the first free housing market in post-war Poland. His favours allowing people to buy and sell state-owned or cooperative housing, and to buy land to build homes. The money generated by such sales could build more housing.

In the past, local committees had to clear every land sale, and approval was difficult to obtain. A free market in building supplies would take control of them away from housing monopolies regarded as inefficient and corrupt.

Mazowiecki, a journalist and former political prisoner, came to power Aug. 24 through a maneuver by Solidarity leader Lech Walesa, who hired the Communist party's former allies, the Peasants and Democrats, into a coalition.

On Sept. 12, parliament approved a 24-member cabinet that includes 12 Solidarity members. There are four Communists in the cabinet, and they head the foreign trade, defence, interior and transportation ministries.

The cabinet also includes one independent, four Peasants and three Democrats.

Journalists lead

Most of the ministers are new to administration, with the cabinet dominated by journalists, professors and that vague job heading: political activist. There is one private businessman, a computer entrepreneur, who heads the ministry of industry.

In virtually every ministry there are signs of radical change.

Justice Minister Aleksander Bentkowski asked victims of Stalinist crimes to come forward so their cases can be investigated.

Interior Minister Czeslaw Kiszcak, a Communist, dissolved the feared riot police. Minister of Education Henryk Samsonowicz received members of the once-banned Independent Students Association and army generals for a discussion on ending mandatory military training for college students.

Foreign Minister Krzysztof Skubiszewski said Poland will support individual claims for World War II damages from the Soviet Union and East Germany, instead of just West Germany.

Labour Minister Jacek Kuron — a thorn in the side of every Communist leader in the last three decades — appeared on TV to explain why prices must increase.

The main TV news one day featured a commentator from a radio station formerly denounced as a nest of spies — Radio Free Europe. Now, the government says RFE will be allowed to open a bureau in Warsaw.

Despite such acts, there have been complaints, principally surrounding television and information policy.

Mazowiecki said when he took over that he wanted no "witch hunts," meaning the old ranks of Communist-appointed workers could remain if they followed instructions and displayed competence.

Mazowiecki's appointment to head the radio-television committee that controls state broadcasting, Andrzej Drawicz, took this instruction to heart and fired no one. But he did resign to off-camera jobs three broadcasters associated with martial-law propaganda of the early 1980s.

The Communist party daily Trybuna Ludu protested the move, comparing it to the 1982-83 purge of hundreds of pro-Solidarity journalists.

Meanwhile, Solidarity members have complained of not enough changes within the state broadcasting system.

Another complaint, voiced by Solidarity leader Lech Walesa and parliamentary leader Bronislaw Geremek, is that the government is not fully explaining its economic policies. Those comments come while prices are leaping by 50 per cent a month.

Mazowiecki has surrounded himself with free-market oriented economic advisers, a direction begun under the previous Communist government of Prime Minister Mieczyslaw F. Rakowski.

The difference is that Mazowiecki wants to undo the centralized economy in one to two years, about half the time previously predicted. And he has proved more willing to take on entrenched interests within the Communist party and among his own followers.

Solidarity's rank-and-file members suffered when the government persuaded parliament to limit cost-of-living increases to help plug the budget gap and fight inflation.

In turn, old-line Communists protested when the government moved to dissolve the unions of cooperatives, the apparatus that formed hundreds of cooperatives such as dairies or food stores into the state treasury, such as one home for aged women whose residents put together 3.2 million zlotys (\$1,800).

According to the government's polling service, the new leadership is backed by 89 per cent of the public.

The coal industry also is about to feel the sting. The government plans to reduce subsidies by 1.2 trillion zlotys (\$371 million) in coming weeks. Deputy Prime Minister Leszek Balcerowicz impressed

Old vs. new in Yemen

By Alan Cowell

WADI DAHR, North Yemen — The old is very old here, and the new is very new. Sometimes, the collision is painful.

The Queen of Sheba, it is said, once ruled these lands, sending frankincense and myrrh by caravan across Arabia to Gaza, bound for Jerusalem, Athens, and Rome.

These days, the trade across the desert is in bootlegged Toyota Land Cruisers and compact disc players.

In this land at the tip of the Arabian peninsula, young men tote automatic rifles on their backs, and some tribes have tanks and armoured cars left over from the country's civil war, say people who have travelled extensively.

They report seeing such arms at tribal roadblocks that set the boundary between new government and old fiefdom, principally in the east and north.

Some of the weapons are part of the patchwork of animosity that once divided North Yemen, which leans to the West, from South Yemen, a Marxist state whose Soviet-supplied rifles were smuggled easily into North Yemen.

It is a violent society, used to blood feuds and angers that flare easily into conflict. In a land of old ways that put the armed defence of tribe, family, and clan before allegiance to central rule.

Across the Arabian Peninsula, many societies have undergone profound change from feudal ways to a sense of modernity expressed in steel and concrete, largely since the discovery and exploitation of oil.

But in North Yemen there were no oil funds to pay for development. And terrain, the Soviet Union and China, transferred funds to North Yemen, too.

And, last year, for the first time, North Yemen began to earn money from modest oil resources developed by the American Hunt Petroleum Corp.

Only one quarter of adults in North Yemen know how to read and write, so the authorities have a limited pool of talent from which to draw administrators.

The annual population growth rate is among the highest in the world at more than 3 per cent, straining budgets.

"We are going fast with development, but we are not able to come in with state infrastructure," Foreign Minister Iryani said. "The state cannot impose its authority everywhere because it does not have the means." — The New York Times.

Worsome to the authorities is the fact that their efforts to modernise encounter resistance from many who want the fruits but not the burdens of the wrench across the centuries.

North Yemen, Foreign Minister Abdul Karim Iryani said, is a land whose mountainous geography built a history of clannish people living far from central control.

"Today, we are breaking this isolationism," he said. But extending roads into remote areas, for example, does not mean that people will accept the rule of those who build them.

This summer, government troops fought tribesmen near the ancient eastern town of Marib for four days to force them to register their cars.

About 20,000 cars were registered, by the official count, but diplomats said that a dozen people were killed in the process, and the government had to settle the dispute by paying blood money to the bereaved.

The resistance to the licensing effort, Mr. Iryani said in an interview in Sana'a, was "an exact

Former Afghan officials form peace movement

By John Pomfret
The Associated Press

KABUL, Afghanistan — Fifteen former top Afghan officials and military officers say they have formed an independent movement to try to bridge the gap between the Moscow-backed government and U.S.-supported rebels.

But a spokesman for guerrillas who formed a government-in-exile in neighbouring Pakistan denounced the new group. "It's just another gimmick of the puppet regime," said Najibullah Lefrey, information minister of the self-proclaimed rebel government.

The Muslim insurgents, who call themselves Mujahideen, or holy warriors, refuse to negotiate with the Afghan government, denouncing it as a Soviet puppet.

The new group, called the National Salvation Society, issued a manifesto earlier this month calling for an end to Soviet and American interference in Afghanistan.

The society's 15 members, many of whom were educated in the West, say they want to unite Afghanistan and start repairing damage from the 11-year-old civil war.

All members of the society served in top government posts during the reign of Zahir Shah, whose four decades on the throne ended in 1973 when he was overthrown by his cousin, Mohammad Daoud. Daoud was assassinated in 1978 when the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan seized power.

40 years later...

EVENTS in the Middle East over the past year have created additional needs among Palestine refugees and raised new expectations of UNRWA, says Giorgio Giacomelli, Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency in his annual report to the U.N. General Assembly. The report, issued in New York today, covers the period July 1, 1988 to June 30, 1989.

The resolution establishing UNRWA was passed December 8, 1949, but the 40th anniversary of the Agency "is no cause for celebration," says Mr. Giacomelli in his report. It is a time to consider some of the agency's achievements but it is a stark reminder of the failure to resolve one of the most unsettling political and humanitarian issues of our times."

"I am well aware that the solution can only be political and, thus, is not within the scope of the responsibilities and possibilities of the agency. I believe, however, that during this time of transition, more than ever before, UNRWA can have an important, practical role in facilitating efforts towards peace."

UNRWA's annual report describes the agency's regular op-

erations and emergency programmes during the year.

EDUCATION: The agency's 628 elementary and junior secondary schools provided places for 351,000 young refugees and 4,950 places at its eight vocational and teacher training centres. While programmes ran well in most areas, 90 out of 98 agency schools in the West Bank with enrolment of 36,000 were forced to remain closed for most of the school year and the three training centres in the West Bank and Gaza Strip remained closed for a second year.

In Lebanon, because of the security situation, 20 agency schools in the Beirut area were closed from mid-March. In spite of these difficulties some 310,000 children and 3,400 trainees received a full year of schooling and almost 400 students studied at universities on agency scholarships.

HEALTH: Emergencies in three fields not only created greater demands on agency health services but also required a shift of emphasis from primary preventive health care in the Gaza Strip and West Bank to greater involvement in emergency and casualty care. The information available to UNRWA indicates that since the beginning of the intifada, more than 30,000

Palestinians have sought medical attention for injuries at agency and other health care centres.

Recent studies showed the infant mortality rates among Palestine refugees to be within the range of 25-35 deaths per thousand live births, already better than the target of 50 deaths per thousand births set by WHO for the year 2000.

RELIEF: In addition to emergency relief operations in Lebanon, the West Bank and Gaza Strip, the agency provided welfare aid to some 141,000 persons, 6 per cent of the registered refugee population. A recent innovation is a small credit enterprise programme introduced in the occupied territory (West Bank and Gaza) in 1986 and in Jordan in June 1989. At the end of the reporting period, 133 projects were being assisted and the rate of loan repayment was over 75 per cent.

In addition to its regular activities, UNRWA has undertaken special measures to deal with the special needs created by the uprising in the occupied territory and the reaction of the authorities to it. The cost is over \$20 million a year. Health clinic hours have been extended and medical personnel added; additional food has

been distributed to families and

normal agency feeding programmes for children, pregnant and nursing mothers have been expanded. The agency has also employed additional staff to provide general humanitarian assistance to refugees in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The agency has also undertaken an expanded programme of assistance which is envisaged to cost some \$65 million over three years to improve camp infrastructure, refugee housing and employment opportunities for refugees. At the end of June 1989, UNRWA had received cash or pledges of just over \$29 million for this programme.

The agency's annual report also noted a number of violations of its privileges and immunities by the authorities in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Agency ambulances have been stopped on numerous occasions and schools and clinics entered by soldiers.

The report also notes instances of collective punishment against refugee families and communities, such as the barricading of camp entrances and the demolition of rooms and shelters.

UNRWA

The Greens assert themselves in France

By Jeanne Causse

ECOLOGY and the protection of the environment come second in the list of preoccupations of the French, just after problems of employment.

The French singer Renaud expresses this concern in his own way when he says there is no question of "offering children a world without elephants, without whales, without eagles and without rhinoceroses".

The movement has grown and reached the dimension of a real social phenomenon showing the sudden and violent collective awareness of the dangers run by our planet.

The "Robin des Bois" organization, for instance, illustrates this new awareness. This non-profit-making association, which advocates the protection of Man and of the Environment, carries out prominent or legal actions, organizes press campaigns and maintains a permanent information service. It works in relation with "Robin Wood" in West Germany. Its activities are reported upon in its paper "La Fieche".

"Robin des Bois" proposes concrete action. Not only recycled paper, but plant ivory, called corozo, which grows in the Amazonia region and which would save 30,000 elephants from being slaughtered in Africa every year. At the present rate, the African elephant would become completely extinct by the year 2,000 as there are only about 500,000 left. (Barely twenty years ago, there were still a few million of them). Jojoba oil, extracted from a shrub which could, moreover, be used to stop the encroachment of the desert, is being suggested as a replacement for whale oil. Women's publications which have an immense impact thanks to their diversity, advise their readers to use "Robin des Bois" objects.

This wave of green thinking was bound to find its political interpretation. In 1984, a so-called

led "Green" party was created. It is, at present, headed by Antoine Waechter. After winning 3.8 per cent of votes in the 1988 presidential elections, the "Greens" made a tremendous breakthrough in 1989 in the municipal elections (8 per cent of votes, 2,000 elected representatives), and in the European elections (10 per cent of the votes and 9 representatives). The Greens thus suddenly became a real powerful party which has to be reckoned with.

The Greens and Antoine Waechter had long ago carefully prepared their dazzling rise. Before the municipal elections, they had prepared themselves during intensive briefings. They had not only learned to communicate, but they had also studied local finance and how a town hall operated. According to A. Waechter, it was necessary to "take root, before reaching the top". The "top" was rapidly reached and, as said by the newspaper "Libération", Antoine Waechter "made the grade as a politician" when he appeared on the famous and "obligatory" political television programme "L'Heure de Verdure" (the hour of truth) in which he was a great success, raising his score from the initial 47 per cent of viewers' opinions in his favour at the beginning of the programme, to 59 per cent at the end. Finally, the "Greens" also succeeded in the European elections with 30 members and seven countries represented forming the fifth of ten groups represented in the European Parliament.

Brice Lalonde, a confirmed ecologist who was appointed Secretary of State for the Environment in the Rocard government, is not spared criticism either. "He does exactly what should not be done". Having said that, the Greens have to be credited with having an ideological dimension and a seriousness, lacking in their predecessors, the trends and fancies of the 60s. They include the defence of human rights in their manifesto. They have given themselves the means of gaining a victory on a political level, and the will to stay equidistant from both the left and the right. Their refusal to allow themselves to be engulfed by another group lacks neither courage nor coherence. It also takes a lot of lucidity (or candidness) to manage to avoid the traps set by the right and left which are trying to capture this unexpected potential electoral windfall.

However, because of their new power and the impact on public opinion, they cannot stay out of the political field for long. This has, moreover, been acknowledged by Antoine Waechter:

"The Greens do not simply form a pressure group. They have a vocation to participate in the power but any possible alliance will be based on a written government contract. We shall never be coercible ministers".

The path has been laid out for the Green party. It is conservation. Indeed, it is certain that the greater the following of this party, the more it will be able to be true to itself and lean upon government policies.

It is already a great victory to have forced Michel Rocard, when called upon to give an opinion on the rise of the Greens, to acknowledge that, if it did not, to him, seem necessary for an independent green party to exist, each party henceforth had to put some "green" into its programme and itself apply a "green" policy.

It is to be hoped that the Greens will continue to rise. The awareness they symbolize of environmental problems through public opinion in developing countries is, indeed, capital for the future of mankind.

Having said that, the Greens have to be credited with having an ideological dimension and a seriousness, lacking in their predecessors, the trends and fancies of the 60s. They include the defence of human rights in their manifesto. They have given themselves the means of gaining a victory on a political level, and the will to stay equidistant from both the left and the right. Their refusal to allow themselves to be engulfed by another group lacks neither courage nor coherence. It also takes a lot of lucidity (or candidness) to manage to avoid the traps set by the right and left which are trying to capture this unexpected potential electoral windfall.

However, because of their new power and the impact on public opinion, they cannot stay out of the political field for long. This has, moreover, been acknowledged by Antoine Waechter:

"The Greens do not simply form a pressure group. They have a vocation to participate in the power but any possible alliance will be based on a written government contract. We shall never be coercible ministers".

The path has been laid out for the Green party. It is conservation. Indeed, it is certain that the greater the following of this party, the more it will be able to be true to itself and lean upon government policies.

It is already a great victory to have forced Michel Rocard, when called upon to give an opinion on the rise of the Greens, to acknowledge that, if it did not, to him, seem necessary for an independent green party to exist, each party henceforth had to put some "green" into its programme and itself apply a "green" policy.

It is to be hoped that the Greens will continue to rise. The awareness they symbolize of environmental problems through public opinion in developing countries is, indeed, capital for the future of mankind.



"Oktoberfest in the Marriott"

Celebrate with us this merry Bavarian festival, complete with live Bavarian music, traditional games, lottery and a truly German atmosphere!

Authentic Bavarian dishes will be flown in especially for the occasion by Lufthansa and prepared by Executive Chef Wolfgang.

Some of these mouthwatering specialties are: Schweinswuerstel, Leberkaese, Kalbsratwuerste, Sauerkraut, Griebenschmalz, Rollmops, Bretzen, Bauernbrot and many more!

Come to the Marriott on November 1st for a really "wunderbar" evening!

For your reservations, call 660100



Lufthansa

AMMAN
Marriott
HOTEL

AMMAN . AMSTERDAM . ATHENS . CAIRO . HAMBURG . JEDDAH . LONDON . PARIS . RIYADH . VIENNA

For all your:
Packing,
Air Freight Forwarding,
Customs Clearance,
Door-to-door Service,
Ticketing and
Reservation needs,
please call:
AMIN KAWAR & SONS
Abdel Hamid Sharaf Street
Shameissi
P.O. Box 7806
Amman, Jordan
Tel. 604676, 604696

CROWN INT'L EST.
packing, shipping,
forwarding, storing,
clearing, door-to-door
service
Agents all over the world
Tel: 604696, Fax: 604692
Tic: 22285 BESEMCO JO
P.O. Box 526407
AMMAN JORDAN
TEL 604671

THE NAME YOU TRUST
TOP QUALITY HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES
Electrolux
SHMAISANI AMMAN
TEL 604671

STUDIO HAIG
Professional Quality in 1 Hour Service
Develop your colour film at our shop and get:
• JUMBO photo size 30% larger
• Free enlargement 20 x 30 cm
Shmeissi - Opp. Grindlays Bank, Phone: 604042
Swedish tel: 823891

Slide film Processing by Konica
Same Day Service for all E6 films at Salbashian Trading Co.
Next to Petra Bank Headquarters
Tel: 633418

China Palace Restaurant
CANTOPES, SICHUAN, PEKING, HUANAN STYL
Attractive Chinese decorations
Delicious Chinese cuisine
All in setting - no extra charge
special lapayeli - chicken, liver & fish
with special crisp rice
Open 11:30 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.
7:00 p.m. - 11:30 p.m.
Closed Friday
Tel: 604692/604693, Standard
Opposite Commodore Hotel

Turkish Food
Turkish Meze and Delicious Dishes
Open for Lunch & Dinner
Opp. The Housing Bank & Plaza Hotel
Tel: 672288, home delivery available

For the best
for your
MONEY...
ADVERTISE
in the

RESTAURANT CHINA
The first & best
Chinese Restaurant
in Jordan
1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near
Abdullah Girls School
Take away is available
Open daily 12:00-3:30
p.m.
6:30-Midnight
Tel: 633968

MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant
The only typical Chinese cuisine in Amman.
Chinese Flaming pot available
Open daily 12:00 - 15:30
18:00 - 23:30
Wadi Saqra Road - near Traffic Bridge
Amman, Jordan
Tel: 651922

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT
Mecca Street, Yarmouk
Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo
Supermarket
Mongolian Barbecue for
Lunch Friday only
Tel: 818214
Come and taste our
specialties
Open daily 12:00 - 3:30
p.m.
6:30 - Midnight

CHINESE RESTAURANT
TAIWAN TOURISMO
Authentic Chinese Food
Korean Bar-B-Q
Charcoal Flaming Pot
Take-away service
Open daily Noon - 3:30 p.m.
& 6:30 p.m. - midnight
Location: Near 3rd Circle
opposite Akileh Hospital
Tel: 641093

Kashmir Restaurant
FIRST CLASS INDIAN RESTAURANT
Special Executive Luncheons
Take away service available
Open Daily 12:30-3:30 pm
7:30-11:30 pm
After the Philadelphia Hotel
Towards 3rd circle
Tel: 659519, 659520

MEXICAN FOOD
Between 1 st. & 2nd
Circle
Jabal Amman
Tel: 6554205
Open For
LUNCH & DINNER

Jordan Times'
JORDAN MARKET PLACE

U.S. '89 budget deficit stays high at \$152.1b

WASHINGTON (R) — Even though shrinking the budget deficit is a major priority of the Bush administration, the government said Friday that it managed to cut the deficit only by a mere \$3.1 billion, or two per cent, in fiscal 1989.

The Treasury Department said the deficit declined to \$152.1 billion in the fiscal year which ended on Sept. 30.

The deficit in fiscal 1986 reached a record high of \$221.1 billion and has been hovering in the range of \$150 billion for the past three fiscal years.

President George Bush has made shrinking the deficit one of his chief priorities and Budget Director Richard Darman said he was not satisfied with the progress made. He called on Congress to show more budget discipline.

"The good news is that the deficits are not going up. But I'm not saying we're satisfied with it — we're out," he told reporters.

Darman said the improvement was modest and statistically insignificant in the context of a \$5 trillion economy.

Under Gramm-Rudman deficit cutting targets, the U.S. budget gap must come down to \$10 billion in fiscal 1990, but some economists doubt that will happen.

"The \$10 billion is probably laughable, \$130 billion is a bit optimistic, and something in the line of \$150 billion is more realistic," said Michael Drury, an economist at the Boston Co.

The only way to cut the gap is to raise taxes or slash spending. Lacking those politically difficult measures, the treasury has been forced to sell government securities to cover its revenue shortfall.

The biggest single government expense during the year was national defence spending, which rose to \$294.9 billion from \$281.9 billion the previous year, about 26 per cent of all spending.

Following defense, interest on the national debt was the largest expense. Interest payments to investors in government securities rose to \$240.9 billion in fiscal 1989, 21 per cent of all spending, from \$214.1 billion in the prior year, when it accounted for 20 per cent of total outlays.

Social welfare payments, which amounted to \$210.1 billion in the fiscal year, were the federal government's third-largest expenditure. In fiscal 1988, social security payments totalled \$197.9 billion.

Interest payments have been eating up an ever bigger chunk of the government's expenditures because the treasury has been selling more interest-bearing securities to pay off the accumulated national debt, which now stands at \$2.88 trillion.

Economists said government demand for investor funds has pushed up interest rates and raised the cost of capital for the American business.

The Joint Jordanian-Tunisian Committee will convene by the middle of next month in Amman to discuss details of plans designed to stimulate the role of private sectors in both countries

ACC economy chiefs plan successive talks

TUNIS (J.T.) — Industry and Trade Ziyad Imab announced here Saturday that ministers of industry in the four-member Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) countries plan to meet in Baghdad during inauguration ceremonies of the Baghdad International Fair.

The opening is scheduled for Wednesday and many countries, including Jordan, are participating in it by displaying samples of national products.

In a statement to the Tunisian Al Shourouq daily, the minister said the four ministers would discuss further practical steps for the implementation of a joint agreement on cooperation and integration in economic and industrial fields.

Imab, who has concluded talks here with Tunisian officials, said Jordanian-Tunisian economic cooperation has lately witnessed concrete progress towards an increased trade between the two countries.

The Joint Jordanian-Tunisian Committee will convene by the middle of next month in Amman to discuss details of plans designed to stimulate the role of private sectors in both countries

and to boost economic cooperation between them, the minister noted.

Referring to investment in Jordan, Imab noted that foreign investors are granted facilities and privileges on equal terms with their Jordanian counterparts. He said the investment projects enjoy exemptions of income tax and other duties in the first five years and that equipment and spare parts for machines are specially exempted from duty to help start projects.

Dow Jones slips below 2,600 level

NEW YORK (R) — Wall Street stocks tumbled again Friday as disappointing third-quarter results and worries about the economy continued to plague the market, sending the dollar lower as well.

The pound sterling, reacting to Britain's economic turmoil over the resignation of Finance Minister Nigel Lawson Thursday, took yet another beating and fell to a three-year low against the Deutschemark of 2.8881.

A drop in London stocks after Lawson's resignation also weighed on New York trading.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 17.01 points in its fifth straight loss to 2,596.72, slipping below the key support level of 2,600.

In the broader market, advances led declines by nearly three to one on the New York Stock Exchange in moderate trading of 170.3 million shares.

"There have been a series of bad earnings reports this week," said Anthony Woodruff, head of equity trading at Kidder Peabody and Co. "There has been little reason to rally."

Traders also said the market is shifting its emphasis to economic fundamentals from speculative takeover issues.

Several major firms, including Ford Motor Co. and General Motors Corp., reported disappointing earnings Thursday, which continued to weigh on stocks Friday, traders said.

"You have had major disappointments all were long," said Kidder Peabody's Woodruff. "We are seeing a continued slowdown in manufacturing America and that has translated into lower prices in the stock market."

Susan Del Signore, senior trader at Travellers Investment Management, said she expected more bad news on earnings as third-quarter announcements continue to come in.

Wall Street stocks fell every session last week and lost 92 points after a record point rise the week before. The Dow now stands near its level after Friday, Oct. 13, when it plunged 190 points.

After the stock market's week-long slump, the dollar ended more than a picicn lower in a confusing session.

The U.S. currency closed lower in New York at 1.8285 marks, from 1.8405 Thursday and at 141.60 Japanese yen from 142.10 the previous day.

Weekly Amman Financial Market trading

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market starting Saturday Oct. 21, '89 and ending Wednesday Oct. 25, '89. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Per value
Industrial Development Bank	30200	49528	1,650	1,640	1.000
Jordan Islamic Bank	1600	3694	2,300	2,310	1.000
Jordan Kuwaiti Bank	2308	3231	1,400	1,400	1.000
Housing Bank	2389	45549	1,800	1,950	1.000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	13000	34060	2,620	2,620	1.000
Cairo Amman Bank	151	4077	27,000	27,000	5.000
Bank of Jordan	780	10609	14,750	14,000	5.000
Arab Bank	9530	2008335	200,000	210,000	10.000
Jordan National Bank	43060	107323	2,500	2,490	1.000
Jordan Finance House for Development	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Investment and Finance Bank	975	3289	3,350	3,400	1.000
National Financial Investments	—	—	—	—	1.000
National Portfolio Securities	70865	127290	1,800	1,780	1.000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	23978	62683	2,530	2,650	1.000
Jordan Securities Corporation	—	—	—	—	1.000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	—	—	—	—	2.000
Bait Al Mal Saving & Investment for Housing	—	—	—	—	1.000

Banking and financial institutions

Middle East Insurance	2395	4435	1,870	1,840	1.000
Jordan French Insurance	11150	27948	2,520	2,500	1.000
Jordan Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	1760	2855	1,750	1,620	1.000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Holy Land Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Philadelphia Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Union International Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jerusalem Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan-Gulf Insurance	350	553	1,600	1,600	1.000
General Arabia Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
National Ahliya Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Belgian Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
United Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000

Insurance and reinsurance

Middle East Insurance	79	76	0,950	0,960	1.000
Darco for Housing and Investment	9417	9700	1,030	1,030	1.000
Real Estate Investment (Aqaro)	8700	5297	0,620	0,610	1.000
Jordan Gulf Real Estate Investment	48431	186238	0,370	0,390	1.000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipment	71500	10800	0,660	0,650	1.000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance/Tasneemco	21814	8273	0,880	0,870	1.000
International Contracting & Investment	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordanian Electric Power	10866	15262	1,410	1,400	1.000
Irbid District Electricity	77890	128302	1,650	1,630	1.000
Arab International Hotels	6550	3079	0,450	0,470	1.000
Hotels and Tourism	150	683	4,600	4,550	1.000
United Middle East and Commodore Hotels	178407	441816	2,480	2,510	1.000
Gauge Owners Federation Office	150	8253	2,160	2,150	1.000
Jordan National Shipping Lines	20800	127769	5,290	5,370	1.000
Jordan Press Foundation	295	885	3,000	3,000	1.000
Jordanian Electric Power	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Dairy	146624	176629	1,150	1,240	1.000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	71057	338019	4,740	4,810	1.000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	110965	315988	2,660	2,630	1.000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	25608	108238	4,200	4,180	1.000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Intaj)	42741	92537	2,160	2,150	1.000
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries	20800	127769	5,290	5,370	1.000
Jordan Kuwait for Agricultural Products	2000	1300	0,900	0,900	1.000
Jordan Sweets and Chocolate Manufacturing	—	—	—	—	1.000
Aladdin Industries	21950	67619	3,020	3,100	1.000
Arab Aluminum Manufacturing	68305	155931	2,250	2,260	1.000
Jordan Worsted Mills	1000	5200	5,200	5,200	1.000
Jordan Ceramics	3807	10554	2,800	2,740	1.000
Chemical Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO)	113075	179694	1,610	1,600	1.000
Dar Al Dawa for Development and Investment	20769	77698	5,600	5,680	1.000
National Steel Industries	8600	20882	2,400	2,460	1.000
Universal Chemical Industries	59117	263280	4,450	4,440	5.000
General Mining	12400	97865	7,770	7,900	1.000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	6750	813	0,120	0,120	1.000
National Lime & Brick	—	—	—	—	1.000
National Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Paper Converting and Trading	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Investment and International Trade	72949	41369			

One way to defeat the national team

By Hiba Abu Al Rous
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — How do you organize a match between handicapped people on wheelchairs and a regular basketball team? Put the regulars on wheelchairs, of course. This is what actually took place in a game held last Thursday.

Motivated by the belief that being confined to a wheelchair does not necessarily mean the person cannot play sports, the Jordanian Federation for the Handicapped held a basketball game between members of the federation and players of Jordan's national basketball team as part of a series of games.

On court, advantages and disadvantages were eliminated when the national team too used wheelchairs for a change. "It was a bit

awkward, but wheeling after the ball was more fun than running after it," said one of the players of the national team after the game.

But the final scores were not that equal as the handicapped federation won, scoring 83 points leaving the national team lagging behind with only 28 points.

Barakat seconded his colleague's opinion and said: "When playing on foot, I jump and nearly pour the ball into the basket. But when I shoot it while sitting, the distance is longer and anticipation increases, so when a score is registered, I feel twice as happy."

Khaled Abu Amsha, a permanent wheelchair user, talked about a basic aspect of the sport, saying it gives life a new dimension of movement:

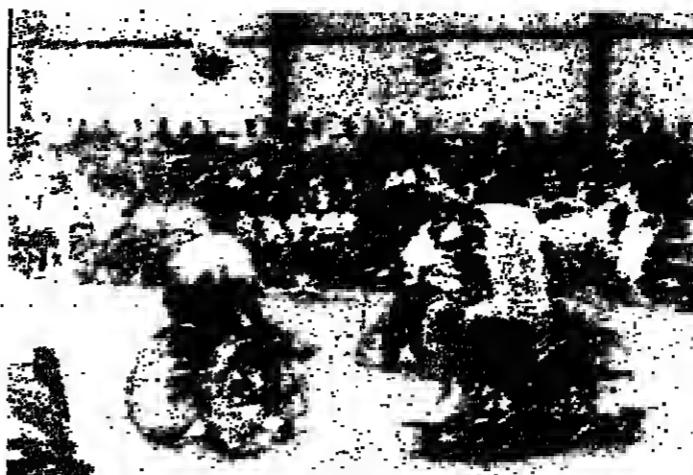
"On a wheelchair, I can either just sit back and brood about the

things I cannot do because of my disability; or I try to make the best of what I am able to do. Recently I discovered basketball to be one of the things I can do."

According to Abu Amsha, the team feels united despite the fact that they come from different environments and social levels. "During the match we will have the same goal of scoring points," he said. Regular players may have grudges or sensitivities, but we make it point to work as one team."

Another disabled player talked about how participating in the game made him and others forget about their disability.

The game was attended by Her Royal Highness Princess Haya, the president of the federation, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Minister of Youth Awad Khleifat and the secretary general of the federation.



The national team trying it the hard way.

UAE qualified for WC finals

SINGAPORE (R) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) drew 1-1 with South Korea Saturday to qualify for the World Cup soccer finals for the first time.

South Korea, who clinched a place in next year's finals, went ahead after eight minutes through Wang Bo-Kwan, but Adnan Khanis Talyani hit back eight minutes later.

The UAE grabbed the second of Asia's two places in the finals as China conceded two goals in the last four minutes and crashed to a shock 2-1 defeat against Qatar in another match on the last day of the Asia group final qualifying tournament.

South Korea finished top of the six-team tournament unbeaten with eight points, two more than the Emiratis.

Asian champions and pre-tournament favourites Saudi Arabia avoided finishing bottom by

beating North Korea 2-0.

The matches were held simultaneously at three different venues as all the results had a bearing on who would join the South Koreans in the finals in Italy.

With the Emirates seeming unlikely to pierce the South Korean defense again, China looked on their way to Italy on goal difference when Ma Lin opened the scoring against Qatar in the 77th minute after a goalmouth Mele.

But two lightning goals in the 86th minute by Mahmood Soofi and in the 88th minute by Mansoor Muttah dashed Chinese hopes.

The two-week tournament, dominated by tactics and defensive football in its early stages, really came alive only on the final day with teams locked in do-or-die battles.

PROMISE for needy

AMMAN (J.T.) — Under the patronage of His Royal Highness Prince Faisal Al Hussein, Promise, a newly established welfare society whose name is actually an acronym, People Reaching Out Making International Sharing Easy, is sponsoring its first event, a fund-raising charity five-kilometre walk on Nov. 3, at 11:00 a.m. The walk will start and end at the Amman Marriott Hotel.

Held at the start of the winter season, the event aims to provide for the needy in the upcoming cold weather by using the proceeds of the day for this purpose.



HRH Prince Faisal
Participants in the walk will be asked to pay JD 3 which entitles them to a T-shirt and lunch.

Amman Little League Soccer cup round scores Friday, Oct. 27, 1989

TOTS

Wang (2)	vs	Intercon (0)
Jordan Express (0)	vs	Int. Traders (0)

(Jordan Express won penalty shot tie-breaker to advance).

JUNIORS

A.I.C.I. (2)	vs	Budget (0)
Pepsi (2)	vs	Mr. Chips (1)
Jordan Insurance (3)	vs	Pirelli (1)
Apple (0)	vs	Volvo (0)

(Apple won penalty shot tie-breaker to advance).

MIDS

NECC (4)	vs	Jordan Ornamain (1)
Al-Hikma (2)	vs	Arab Bank (1)

SENIORS

Cairo Amman Bank (3)	vs	Aramex (0)
Nash-Ebb (2)	vs	Pan Am (1)



SPEAKING PROFESSIONALLY

A five-level English conversational course designed for speakers of the Arabic language

LEARN TO CONDUCT BUSINESS IN "AMERICAN" ENGLISH

● STUDY AT HOME IN YOUR SPARE TIME

In today's fast English business situation, I understand the need to learn a few American business words to communicate with your clients.

● EASY STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTION

Complete set 4 audio tapes inc. £20.00
Just complete this coupon or FAX us at 0305 429-1531 for more information

PLEASE RUSH ME A FREE BROCHURE

Name _____
Address _____

American Career Training Corporation,
International Division
6000 North Federal Highway
Pentagon Beach, Florida 33161 USA

STUDY AT HOME IN YOUR SPARE TIME

I understand the need to learn a few American business words to communicate with your clients.

EASY STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTION

Complete set 4 audio tapes inc. £20.00
Just complete this coupon or FAX us at 0305 429-1531 for more information

PLEASE RUSH ME A FREE BROCHURE

Name _____
Address _____

American Career Training Corporation,
International Division
6000 North Federal Highway
Pentagon Beach, Florida 33161 USA

STUDY AT HOME IN YOUR SPARE TIME

I understand the need to learn a few American business words to communicate with your clients.

EASY STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTION

Complete set 4 audio tapes inc. £20.00
Just complete this coupon or FAX us at 0305 429-1531 for more information

PLEASE RUSH ME A FREE BROCHURE

Name _____
Address _____

American Career Training Corporation,
International Division
6000 North Federal Highway
Pentagon Beach, Florida 33161 USA

STUDY AT HOME IN YOUR SPARE TIME

I understand the need to learn a few American business words to communicate with your clients.

EASY STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTION

Complete set 4 audio tapes inc. £20.00
Just complete this coupon or FAX us at 0305 429-1531 for more information

PLEASE RUSH ME A FREE BROCHURE

Name _____
Address _____

American Career Training Corporation,
International Division
6000 North Federal Highway
Pentagon Beach, Florida 33161 USA

STUDY AT HOME IN YOUR SPARE TIME

I understand the need to learn a few American business words to communicate with your clients.

EASY STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTION

Complete set 4 audio tapes inc. £20.00
Just complete this coupon or FAX us at 0305 429-1531 for more information

PLEASE RUSH ME A FREE BROCHURE

Name _____
Address _____

American Career Training Corporation,
International Division
6000 North Federal Highway
Pentagon Beach, Florida 33161 USA

STUDY AT HOME IN YOUR SPARE TIME

I understand the need to learn a few American business words to communicate with your clients.

EASY STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTION

Complete set 4 audio tapes inc. £20.00
Just complete this coupon or FAX us at 0305 429-1531 for more information

PLEASE RUSH ME A FREE BROCHURE

Name _____
Address _____

American Career Training Corporation,
International Division
6000 North Federal Highway
Pentagon Beach, Florida 33161 USA

STUDY AT HOME IN YOUR SPARE TIME

I understand the need to learn a few American business words to communicate with your clients.

EASY STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTION

Complete set 4 audio tapes inc. £20.00
Just complete this coupon or FAX us at 0305 429-1531 for more information

PLEASE RUSH ME A FREE BROCHURE

Name _____
Address _____

American Career Training Corporation,
International Division
6000 North Federal Highway
Pentagon Beach, Florida 33161 USA

STUDY AT HOME IN YOUR SPARE TIME

I understand the need to learn a few American business words to communicate with your clients.

EASY STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTION

Complete set 4 audio tapes inc. £20.00
Just complete this coupon or FAX us at 0305 429-1531 for more information

PLEASE RUSH ME A FREE BROCHURE

Name _____
Address _____

American Career Training Corporation,
International Division
6000 North Federal Highway
Pentagon Beach, Florida 33161 USA

STUDY AT HOME IN YOUR SPARE TIME

I understand the need to learn a few American business words to communicate with your clients.

EASY STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTION

Complete set 4 audio tapes inc. £20.00
Just complete this coupon or FAX us at 0305 429-1531 for more information

PLEASE RUSH ME A FREE BROCHURE

Name _____
Address _____

American Career Training Corporation,
International Division
6000 North Federal Highway
Pentagon Beach, Florida 33161 USA

STUDY AT HOME IN YOUR SPARE TIME

I understand the need to learn a few American business words to communicate with your clients.

EASY STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTION

Complete set 4 audio tapes inc. £20.00
Just complete this coupon or FAX us at 0305 429-1531 for more information

PLEASE RUSH ME A FREE BROCHURE

Name _____
Address _____

American Career Training Corporation,
International Division
6000 North Federal Highway
Pentagon Beach, Florida 33161 USA

STUDY AT HOME IN YOUR SPARE TIME

I understand the need to learn a few American business words to communicate with your clients.

EASY STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTION

Complete set 4 audio tapes inc. £20.00
Just complete this coupon or FAX us at 0305 429-1531 for more information

PLEASE RUSH ME A FREE BROCHURE

Name _____
Address _____

American Career Training Corporation,
International Division
6000 North Federal Highway
Pentagon Beach, Florida 33161 USA

STUDY AT HOME IN YOUR SPARE TIME

I understand the need to learn a few American business words to communicate with your clients.

EASY STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTION

Complete set 4 audio tapes inc. £20.00
Just complete this coupon or FAX us at 0305 429-1531 for more information

PLEASE RUSH ME A FREE BROCHURE

Name _____
Address _____

American Career Training Corporation,
International Division
6000 North Federal Highway
Pentagon Beach, Florida 33161 USA

STUDY AT HOME IN YOUR SPARE TIME

I understand the need to learn a few American business words to communicate with your clients.

EASY STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTION

Complete set 4 audio tapes inc. £20.00
Just complete this coupon or FAX us at 0305 429-1531 for more information

